Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Rowering stems. Australian Rant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Mt Annan Botanic Gardens, Campbelltow n



Pods and 'leaves'. Australian Pant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Royal Botanic Gardens Mt Annan, near Campbelltown



Shrub. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Glen Innes

Common name

Black wattle, Early black wattle, Early flowering black wattle, Lamb's tail wattle

Family

Fabaceae

Where found

Forest, woodland, and heath. North and west from Sydney.

Notes

Shrub or tree to 6 m tall, sometimes more. Fleshy seed stalks/arils. Bark fissured or slightly corrugated, flaky-fibrous. Branchlets sharply angular, hairless, sometimes slightly scurfy, usually red-brown. 'Leaves' alternating up the stems, 7-18 cm long, 7-35 mm wide, broader in juvenile 'leaves', 'leaves' more or less straight to strongly curved, surfaces hairless, 3 or more longitudinal veins more prominent, the lower 2 joining together near the bases, tips pointed to blunt. 1 marginal gland at the base. Flower heads cream to yellow, cylindrical, 30-100 mm long, paired, occasionally single. Flowering: usually June–October. Pods curved, twisted, or coiled 1–2 times.

Family was Mimosaceae.

PlantNET description: http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfI.pl? page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Acacia~leiocalyx (accessed 27 April 2021)

World Wide Wattle line drawings, photos, and description: http://www.worldwidewattle.com/imagegallery/image.php? p=0&l=1&id=30533&o=1

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6 ۲ This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Android edition



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